



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## BRAZIL.

*Plague in Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *June 9, 1900.*

Since May 6 there have been 106 cases and 31 deaths. Daily average, 6 cases.

HAVELBURG.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

Though not specifically stated as such, this is understood to mean plague, and on receipt of the above cablegram the following telegram was sent to Dr. A. H. Doty, Quarantine, Staten Island, N. Y.; Dr. Edmond Souchon, president board of health, New Orleans, La.; health commissioner, Baltimore, Md., and Dr. W. F. Blount, health officer, Austin, Tex., and a copy mailed next day to all Atlantic and Gulf stations:

“Have received following from Havelburg, Rio, dated to-day: ‘Since May 6 there have been 106 cases, 31 deaths. Daily average, 6 cases.’ This refers to plague, inasmuch as his last 2 telegrams were on this subject.

“WYMAN.”

NOTE.—A telegram from Rio, June 14, states that plague was meant.

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize—Fruit port.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *June 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no death occurred in this place during the last week, and, so far as I can learn, the conditions in the outlying districts are most satisfactory. No further official reports of the glandular trouble on the Mexican border, to which I referred in one of my recent reports. At some points, where the disease prevailed, there is no physician, and it is quite possible for the disease to reappear and exist for weeks and no information reach us here.

On May 30, I inspected the schooner *Margaret I. Smith*, Mariel, crew, 7; fruit, Mobile; no passengers; and this day I have inspected the steamship *Breakwater*, Rivara, 18 (14 in transit, 4 from Belize) passengers; crew, 55; New Orleans; 21 pieces of baggage; cargo—fruit, coffee, and mail.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine Hospital Service.*

## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *May 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Thursday, May 31, 1900. The following vessels have been inspected and cleared during the week: May 27, steamship *Simon Dumois*, Nieuwejaar; crew, 15; no passengers; Mobile. May 30, steamship *Yumuri*, Boe; crew,